

Mem: for the
Gift-Giving Season.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

At the most moderate prices offered
in this community.

UNDERWEAR,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,

And a great assortment of all that
is latest and best in

NECKWEAR.

You can get Neckwear of us at
25c and 50c that would cost you else-
where from 40c to \$1.
Come and see.

ORIGINAL EAGLE,
5 and 7 W. Washington St.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, ETC.,

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

300 pieces Arnold 7-8 "FANTASIE".
200 pieces Pacific Mills "CLOTH-GLACE".
200 pieces "ARNOLD ZAARA-MELANGE".
100 pieces Printed "EDREDON" SUITINGS.
Above represent a small balance seasonable Dress Goods, in excep-
tional good styles, and will be offered at VERY LOW PRICES, TO CLOSE.
Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

Cleveland, Cincinnati,
Chicago & St. Louis.

BIG 4
ROUTE.

Time of trains at Union Station, Indianapolis.

Train	East Bound	West Bound
Chicago Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Peoria Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
St. Louis Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Cleveland & East.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Col. via Peoria Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Yale Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Col. via Peoria via Union	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Belleville	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
West Bound	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Att. from East.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Chicago Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Peoria Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Indianapolis Div.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Att. from West.	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Lafayette and Chicago	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Lafayette	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
St. Louis & Chicago	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Bloomington and Peoria	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
Dayville, Ill. & Chicago	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
St. H. and St. Louis	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
St. H. and Madison	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.

*Indicates full.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.
Leave for Union Station and Madison at 6
and 11:30 A.M. Arrive from Union Station and
Madison at 11:30 P.M.
Leave for Union Station at 10:30 A.M.
Additional Sunday trains leave for Cincinnati at
8:30 A.M.
Leave for Union Station at 10:30 A.M.
Additional Sunday trains leave for Cincinnati at
8:30 A.M.
Leave for Union Station at 10:30 A.M.
Additional Sunday trains leave for Cincinnati at
8:30 A.M.

Trains to
CINCINNATI,
via
C. & H. & D.
LEAVING
INDIANAPOLIS
8:45 A.M., 10:37 A.M., 2:54 P.M., 4:25 P.M., 6:20 P.M.
City Ticket Office—Corner Illinois street and Ken-
tucky ave., 124 South Illinois st., and Union Station
H. H. REEVE, General Agent.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
FLANNERY & BUCHANAN

73 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET.
Lady Attendant. Free Ambulance.
Only White Trains in City.
TELEPHONE 641, OR TAKE ELECTRIC CARS.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co

WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-
ceipts given. Nos. 263 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA
STREET. Telephone 1343.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC, 1892.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY—
A Xmas service by Sweeney and Kirkpatrick—5
cents a copy; \$3.50 per 100.
THE CHRISTMAS MESSIAH—
By Jessie H. Brown and E. S. Lott—50 cents a
dozen; \$4 per 100.
CHRISTMAS—
By Chas. H. Gabriel—5 cents a copy; \$4 per 100.
Also, a great variety of exercises, cantatas, an-
thems, recitations, dialogues, etc. I can furnish any
thing for Xmas published in this country. I handle
Sunday school supplies of every description for all
denominations.

JOHN A. ALLISON,
66 North Pennsylvania Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LUMP & CRUSHED COKE
FOR SALE

—BY—
Indianapolis Gas Co

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT
49 South Pennsylvania Street

COLUMBIA FLOUR.
BETTER IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER

67° FOR WAGON WHEAT

Fair slightly warmer; southeasterly wind.

YOUR CHOICE
—OF ANY—

CHEVIOT OR CASSIMERE SUIT

Below \$20, in Men's or Youth's, for

\$14.50

This sale includes a great many new goods received since
the GREAT FIRE SALE has been in progress, at

THE WILSON

5 and 7 W. Washington St.

DID CLEVELAND "POT" THEM?

Hog Island's Guest Alleged to Have Killed
126 Snipe in a Little Over an Hour.

He Also Shot Four Black Ducks, Making a Re-
markable Bag in All for a Man with a Sore
Thumb—Warning to Office-Seekers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EXMORE, Va., Nov. 29.—A strong north
to north-west gale, which began sweeping
over Broadwater bay during last night,
has continued throughout the day, and
still no signs of abating. The sky is ob-
scured by heavy, lowering clouds, but no
rain has fallen since 10 o'clock this morn-
ing. Had the wind been less cold and
severe the day would have been an ideal one
for shooting water fowl. Having been
forced to abandon the pre-arranged plan
to spend the entire day in gunning for
duck, President-elect Cleveland, accompa-
nied by Cut Harris, who served in the
double capacity of guide and assistant, went
out upon the beach shortly before noon
for the purpose of shooting snipe. The
snipe-billed little birds were found in great
numbers, and Mr. Cleveland succeeded in
bagging 126 snipe in a little over an hour's
time. Of these, fifty-three were brought
down at one shot. Four black ducks, which
left the water and flew over the beach, also
fell victims to the fowling-piece of the
President-elect. Mr. Cleveland, who is a
keen sportsman, remained in the boat, and
remained indoors throughout the entire af-
ternoon. The luck which attended Mr.
Cleveland is considered as all that could
be desired.

Mr. Cleveland did not go out during
the evening, and was not in the least dis-
turbed by the shooting. The search continued
for the snipe. Mr. Ferrell's cottage,
which is the present home of Mr. Cleve-
land, is so embowered in forest trees and
the evergreen myrtles that the birds are
scarcely noticeable. Inside the cottage,
blazing fires in the great hall, the floors
of which are covered with deep fur rugs, give
a feeling of perfect comfort and combine to
dissuade a weary man from venturing out-
side to the darkness.

During the afternoon Samuel Kelly, a
venerable man of over eighty years, who
was born on Broadwater island and has
never traveled further than Norfolk, called
upon Mr. Cleveland, and was pleasantly re-
ceived. When Mr. Kelly asked the Presi-
dent-elect how he liked the island, Mr.
Cleveland replied that he was very much
pleased with his residence there. He would
be glad to change places with Mr. Kelly if
he could serve the people as well by going
to Washington.

While out gunning on the beach Mr.
Cleveland was an eye-witness of a thrilling
spectacle. Five residents of Cobb's island
were in the thick of a fight with a large
Breadwater for the purpose of paying their
respects to the President-elect. While near
Great Machipongo inlet, between White
Point and Coo Point, opposite the United
States life-saving station, the boat cap-
sized, throwing the occupants into the wa-
ter. All of the party would certainly have
drowned had it not been for the prompt
assistance of the life-saving crew, who
immediately went to their assistance and
succeeded in bringing them safely to land.
Throughout the exciting scene Mr. Cleve-
land watched the capsize and rescue
with great interest.

In conversation, this evening, regarding
the reception of visitors who land upon
Broadwater island, Mr. Cleveland stated
that he was glad at any time to receive
Representatives in the State Legislature,
members of Congress from Virginia, men of
prominence in their respective localities
and natives of the archipelago, but no
others. He gave his reasons for not receiv-
ing the latter, who are the sons of the
State. Mr. Cleveland's thumb,
which was painfully, but not seriously, in-
jured yesterday in attempting to look his
cousin over the shoulder, has given no trou-
ble. According to the programme ar-
ranged to-night to-morrow will be devoted
to gunning on the water.

SETTLED AFTER NINE YEARS.

Final Decision in the Griggs-Garrison Case,
Involving Over Two Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Among the latest
decisions handed down by the Court of Ap-
peals was one which, under the title of
"Griggs vs. Garrison," was a case of a
curious history, both by reason of the large
amount of money involved and the per-
sistence with which the questions involved
have been litigated for nine years. In
July, 1883, Griggs, who had been the con-
tractor for Commodore Garrison in the
building of the Wheeling & Lake Erie
railroad, from Toledo to Wheeling, and
who had given him a bill for \$1,000,000,
and claimed there was due him over
\$1,000,000, while the defendant, Garrison,
asserted that Griggs owed him over \$500,000.
The trial was held in 1884, before a
referee, who, in 1885, decided that Griggs
owed Garrison's estate \$2,171,305.84. The
cost of this trial was \$22,735.70. In the
meantime Commodore Garrison and his
executor, Melville C. Day, took up the
fight. From this judgment Griggs appealed
to the general term of the Supreme Court
of New York City, where the judgment was
reversed and a new trial ordered. On the
second trial the referee decided that Garri-
son's estate owed Griggs \$1,000,000. The
costs were \$17,677. The fees of the
referee, Mr. Ransom, were \$1,250. Of the
second, Mr. O'Dell, \$100,000 and of the third,
Mr. Hornblower, \$2,500. From Mr. Horn-
blower's judgment of \$1,000,000 the estate
in turn appealed to the general term of the
Supreme Court of New York City, where the
judgment of Mr. Hornblower was affirmed.
Then the second and final appeal was taken
by the estate to the Court of Appeals at Al-
bany, which gave the second judgment in
favor of Garrison's estate, and thus, at
the end of nine years of litigation, put an
end to the long and weary fight. The
amount finally awarded was \$2,171,305.84.

Claims of Iowa's First Senator.

DEBUREAU, Ia., Nov. 29.—Gen. George W.
Jones, Iowa's first United States Senator,
now his eighty-ninth year, departed for
Washington this evening to present to Con-
gress claims against the government arising
from his services in the Black Hawk
war and as minister to Bolivia under Presi-
dent Buchanan. Congress last winter pen-
sioned him for services as drummer-boy in
the war of 1812.

INVADDED BY SORROW AGAIN

Death Enters the White House and Steals
Another Member of the Family.

Rev. Dr. John W. Scott, the Venerable Father-
in-law of the President, Summoned by the
Grim Messenger Yesterday Afternoon.

Body to Be Buried Alongside His Wife's
at Washington, Pa., Friday Morning.

His Long Career as an Educator—Death of Ex-
Senator G. N. Fitch, of Indiana, a Brave
Soldier and Old-Time Politician.

REV. J. W. SCOTT DEAD.

The President's Father-in-law Dies of Ex-
haustion Due to Old Age.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Rev. Dr. John
Witherspoon Scott, the venerable father-
in-law of President Harrison, died this af-
ternoon at ten minutes after 4 o'clock, at
the age of ninety-three years. He died in
the executive mansion, where he went with
his daughter and son-in-law when they
made it their home.

Dr. Scott's illness was of short duration.
He went to Indianapolis with the party
that accompanied Mrs. Harrison's remains.
He bore the fatigue of the trip very well,
and returned to Washington in his usual
health. On Saturday, Nov. 18, he caught
cold, and was compelled to go to bed and
place himself under the doctor's care.
At 6 o'clock this morning he was perfect-
ly rational and held a short conversation
with Lieutenant Parker, who had been
sitting up with him. At 6:30 the family
were called to the bedside, as the nurse
thought he was then passing away. They
remained in the room until 7 o'clock and
then left, the family thought there was a
chance for his recovery, based upon the
great vitality shown by him. At 8 o'clock
Dr. Scott again began to decline and died
at ten minutes past 4. There were present
at the bedside, the President, Mrs. McKee,
Russell Harrison and wife, Lieutenant
Parker, Russell Scott, his grandson, and
Dr. T. H. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of
the Covenant, of which Dr. Scott was a
member. John W. Scott, the only surviv-
ing son, and Mr. McKee were the only
members of the family absent. Before
leaving the house Dr. Hamlin offered prayer
in the library with the family.

Funeral services will be held in the East
Room of the White House Thursday after-
noon, at 8 o'clock. Dr. Hamlin will
officiate. The funeral party will leave
this city Thursday evening
for Washington, Pa., where the
body will be interred Friday morning, as
requested by Dr. Scott, beside his wife,
who was buried there in 1876, and his son,
Capt. Horace Scott, who died of consump-
tion. Captain Scott served and General
Harrison during the war. The funeral
party will return immediately to Wash-
ington, and Dr. Scott will be able to at-
tend the funeral, as he has just reached
his home, Seattle, Wash., after having
come East to attend the funeral of his
son.

The death of Dr. Scott makes the ninth
that has occurred within the family and
the attendants of the executive mansion.
The late Dr. Scott was a native of In-
diana. He was a member of the Indiana
Legislature, and was a member of the
House of Representatives. He was a mem-
ber of the Indiana Senate, and was a mem-
ber of the Indiana House of Representatives.
He was a member of the Indiana Legisla-
ture, and was a member of the Indiana
House of Representatives. He was a mem-
ber of the Indiana Senate, and was a mem-
ber of the Indiana House of Representatives.

A Long and Honorable Career.
John Witherspoon Scott, educator and
clergyman, was born in Beaver county,
Pennsylvania, Jan. 22, 1800, making him
nearly ninety-three years old. His father
was Rev. George McElroy Scott, a graduate
of the University of Pennsylvania in 1793,
who afterwards studied theology with Rev.
Sampson Smith, president of Princeton
College, and in 1799 was called to the
Creek Church, Beaver county, Pennsylv-
ania, being the pioneer Presbyterian min-
ister to locate in western Pennsylvania,
where Dr. Scott was born. Young Scott
attended a preparatory school taught by
his father, and, after teaching five years,
he entered the junior class of Wash-
ington College, Pennsylvania, in 1821.
He graduated two years later, under
which he spent a year at Yale under the
instruction of Prof. Silliman, fitting him-
self for teaching experimental chemistry.
From 1824 to 1828 he was professor of na-
tural science and mathematics at Wash-
ington College. He then went to Ohio, and
from 1828 to 1845 filled a similar position at
the Miami University. He assisted in
founding Belmont College, on whose fac-
ulty he remained until 1849, when he ac-
cepted of the presidency of the college, of
which he became president in 1850. He
remained there ten years. From 1860 to 1868
he was in Indiana, filling a chair in Han-
over College, where he was succeeded by
the Presbyterian Academy in Springfield,
Ill., and at Jefferson, Pennsylvania. He
retired from the teaching profession
in 1884, having devoted thirty-seven
years in successful college work. He
had been ordained a clergyman in the
Presbyterian Church in 1830, and in addi-
tion to college work, frequently preached
to the students on Sundays. The degree of
D. D. was conferred on him by Augusta
College in 1887. In 1885 he had married
Miss Mary P. Neal, daughter of John Neal,
who was cashier of a bank at Washington.
They celebrated their golden wedding
anniversary on the day of his death. Dr.
Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Scott had five chil-
dren, three daughters, Mary, who died
young, Elizabeth, who married Russell
Scott, and two sons, Henry M. and
John N. Mrs. Lord died in Washington
two years ago; the son Henry is also dead.
John N. Scott is the sole survivor of Dr.
Scott's children.

As he advanced in years Dr. Scott gave
up the college work, and, coming to Wash-

ington, he was appointed to a clerkship in
the Interior Department, which position
he held up to the time of the advent in
Washington of President Harrison, when
he resigned, at the instance of the Presi-
dent, and took up his abode at the White
House. Here the venerable man led the
happy, contented and tranquil existence
that a man of his age so thoroughly ap-
preciates as a life of activity. Every care
was taken that he should be not only
physically comfortable, but should have
every want common to one of his mental
calibre supplied. The room he occupied
was one of the best in the house, the win-
dows overlooking the main entrance, the
front lawn and Pennsylvania avenue.
It was a pleasant room, and
showed in its contents the care for his
every need as well as the taste and incarna-
tion of the occupant. It was well supplied
with his favorite books, from which the
members of the household would read to
him, and had also a large writing desk
where the doctor attended to his corre-
spondence, much of his mail being from
his old college friends. Dr. Scott was al-
ways the first riser of the President's house-
hold, and usually about long before seven
the family was stirring. Although he always
had a carriage at his disposal, he scarcely
ever used it, preferring to walk when non-
committal. He was engaged for months prior
to his death on a voluminous genealogy of
the Scott family but was unable to finish
it.

Dr. Scott was a man of wonderful phys-
ical vigor, tall, broad chested and well
equipped mentally. He used to say that
he was in his prime at sixty. He was
seldom out of his regular rule of diet
or exercise to keep him in good physical
condition. About a year ago he paid a visit of
several months to his son, John N. Scott,
who is a lawyer at Fort Townsend, and
stood the fatiguing journey across the
continent without ill effect.

COL. GRAHAM NEWELL FITCH.

Ex-United States Senator, with a Brilliant
Record in War and Peace.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 29.—Col. Graham
N. Fitch, United States Senator from In-
diana from 1856 to 1861, father-in-law of
Col. Charles Denby, minister to China,
who is at home in this city, died this
morning, of old age, being in his
eighty-fourth year.

Dr. Graham Newell Fitch was a native
of Leroy, N. Y., and was born Dec. 5, 1809.
He was a son of Frederick and Mary Fitch,
and his grandfather was a soldier in the
revolutionary war, and a pensioner for
service in that contest. His father served
in the war of 1812, and was wounded at
Queenstown. Graham N. Fitch was edu-
cated at Middlebury, now Wyoming Academy,
and Geneva College, New York, and he com-
pleted his medical course at the College of
Physicians and Surgeons in western New
York. He began practicing medicine in his
native town, and in 1833 he married Har-
riet V. Saterlee. Afterward the young
couple removed to Caledonia, N. Y., and in
July, 1834, they settled at Logansport. The
deceased served in the Legislature during
the sessions of 1836, 1837, 1839 and 1840,
and three times he was chosen presidential elec-
tor. In 1844 he was appointed professor in
the Rush Medical College, at Chicago, and
in 1848 he was elected to Congress from the
Logansport district, serving two terms. In
1851 he was chosen United States Senator.
While in Congress he was a member of the
committee on the growing sectional feeling,
and warned the South against provoking
a conflict with the North. After the war
he came out in 1861, he organized the For-
tenth Indiana and assisted in filling two
other regiments. While at the front he
was captured by the Confederates, and spent
afterward he was transferred to Pope, where
he was placed in command of a brigade,
and distinguished himself at Fort
Harrison, near Nashville, Tenn. He was
commander of the regiment at the battle of
Memphis. Still later he participated in the
movement up the river, Arkansas, and
found many months of his life in the
where the wounded confederate commander,
the eccentric Colonel Fry, of Cuban
reputation, fell into his hands. He partici-
pated in other engagements in Arkansas,
and, while on a reconnoitering expedi-
tion he was so badly injured by being
thrown from his horse that he was com-
pelled to resign his command and return
North. After the war he resumed the prac-
tice of his profession, and was noted for
his skill as a surgeon, in which he secured a
national reputation. He also continued
his interest in politics, and while an ardent
Democrat he frequently deserted from the
party leaders. For several years
he was professor of surgery in the Indiana
Medical College. Of late years, however,
his life was spent in comparative retire-
ment at his elegant home, where his books
and magazines were his constant com-
panions, enjoying in the highest degree
the respect and love of the com-
munity. There were three children. His
eldest son, Henry, before the war of the re-
bellion was United States district attorney
for northern Indiana, where he was suc-
ceeded by Fremont Pope and Sherman
part of the time being aide-de-camp to Sher-
man, with rank of captain. After the war
he was United States attorney for Georgia.
His daughter, the wife of Charles
Denby, of Evansville, the present minister
to China, is the daughter of Mrs. Dr. A.
Coleman, of Logansport.

As stated above, Dr. Fitch retired from
politics at the close of the war, devoting
his life to his profession. In 1880 he re-
volted against his party in county affairs
with success, but even those defeated felt
the justice of his action and he was the hon-
orary member of the subsequent conven-
tions. Beyond this and the acceptance of a
position on the School Board, where a firm
hand was needed, he took no active part
in politics. His fondness for home was
the last twenty years of his life were spent
on his farm and at his fireside, his medical
services being given only when he was in-
duced to yield to some of the many calls
made upon him.

ALEXANDER H. WYANT.

Famous American Landscape Painter Suc-
cumbs to Softening of the Brain.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Alexander H. Wy-
ant, the famous American landscape painter,
died at his apartment adjoining his
studio this morning of softening of the
brain.

Alexander H. Wyant was born in Port
Washington, O., Jan. 11, 1836. After
achieving local fame he journeyed abroad
and studied under Hans Gude, in Carls-
ruhe, and later in London. Returning to
this country he was elected an associate of
the National Academy in 1868 and an
academician the following year. Among
his works in oil the following are some that
brought him fame: "A Storm" (1861),
"Staten Island, from the Jersey
Meadows" (1867), "Scene on the
Champlain" (1867), "Pool on the
Au Sable" (1871), "View on Lake George"
(1875), "Wilds of the Adirondacks" (1876),
"A Clearing" (1877), "An Indian"
(1883) and "Evening" (1885). His water-
colors include: "Scene on the Upper Little
Miami" (1867), "New Jersey Meadows"
(1870), "Sunset on the Hudson" (1871),
"Autumn, Au Sable River" (1877) and "Rem-
iniscence of the Connecticut" (1878).

Berrien Blackie.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29.—Berrien
Blackie, assistant civil engineer of the
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis rail-
road, died yesterday, at the city hospi-
tal, from burns received by the explosion
of a large quantity of fire-works in the
city, the night of the Democratic celebra-
tion, Nov. 23.

Getting in Practice for the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The masked burglar
fact is that the Chicago police are get-
ting in practice for the World's Fair, by
standing that the City Council last night
added one hundred men to the police force.
This morning brings reports of two al-
leged burglaries, one of which was com-
mitted by men wearing masks, and the other
by a man wearing a mask. Since Sunday
night a trio thus attired have committed
five similar crimes, in one of which a citi-
zen was seriously wounded. The trio was
terrified by Dick Turpin exploits which
have not been going on for a week without
the culprits being arrested.

BRITAIN'S SILVER PROPOSALS

Evidence that Europeans Are Aroused
to the Necessity of Doing Something,

Though De Rothschild's Plan is Not Likely to
Be Adopted, Treasury Officials and Bank-
ers Pleased at the Interest Taken.

Gen. Newton's Connection with the Pan-
ama Railway Gets Him in Trouble.

Sharp Letter from Secretary of War Elkins-
American Interests Not Affected, Accord-
ing to a Director of the Company.

DE ROTHSCHILD'S PROPOSALS.

Probably Based on Information Picked Up
at Washington—Views of Officials.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Alfred De Roth-
schild's proposition to the international
monetary conference at Brussels has re-
called the fact that he and other well-
known members of the great banking-
house of De Rothschild have been frequent
visitors to Washington. It is thought,
moreover, that some of these visits have
given the Rothschilds an insight into the
course of financial legislation in this
country, which has had much to do with
the present proposition. Only two months ago
Henry De Rothschild, with his valet, courier
and a small retinue of attendants, was
at one of the up-town hotels for several
days. He is the Paris member of the
Rothschild house. At the time of his
visit Secretary Foster was making final
arrangements for the international mon-
etary conference. Last spring another
member of the family—and it is
thought to have been the one who is now
prominent in the Brussels conference—was
in Washington for some days. It hap-
pened to be at a time when the House was
in a turmoil over the Bland silver bill, and
Mr. De Rothschild showed much interest in
the controversy. In an interview he stated
that his interest was not so much due to
what Mr. Bland might or might not do, but
it was from curiosity over the excitement
which could be aroused in America on a
financial question which Europe knew
nothing about. Mr. De Rothschild treated
the congressional turmoil very lightly.
From his expressions at that time it is
judged that he has changed his mind con-
siderably as to the importance of concerted
action among the great financial powers.
Several times prior to last spring various
members of the Rothschild family have
been here, although their visits have al-
ways been as sight-seers rather than finan-
ciers.

At the Treasury Department, to-day,
there was much satisfaction over the news
from Brussels. It has been felt that the
entire conference would collapse without
anything further than the expression of
the wishes of the American delegates. The
proposition of De Rothschild is, at least,
an assurance that the leading financiers of
Europe are treating the conference with
seriousness, and that they are not merely
pointing out that an agreement would have
to be submitted to the various powers, and
that many months of delay would be in-
evitable before the agreement could be
reached, but it is expected that steps
will be begun which will finally lead to an
international union.

Representative Bland, of Missouri, the
chairman of the House committee on coin-
age, is earnest in his denunciation of the
plan which M. De Rothschild has presented
to the monetary conference. Mr. Bland
says that to establish the value of silver
at 48 cents per ounce, as M. De Rothschild
proposes, would demonstrate about one
third of the silver currency of the world,
and would be a direct contraction of the
currency. He does not see how the Ameri-
can commissioners can agree to the propo-
sition, but even if they did he believes
Congress would never ratify the agree-
ment.

Views of New York Bankers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Your correspondent
to-day visited a number